

Set Name Query
side by side

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE;
PLUR=YES; OP=AND

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and L3	3	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	(oligonucleotide or antisense) same (5-methylcytosine)	2247	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 not L5	2	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L3 and (methoxyethoxy or methylcytosine)	8	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L3 and ((two adj fatty) adj acids)	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and (methoxyethoxy or methylcytosine)	6	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 same (drug or oligomer or antisense or DNA or RNA)	59	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same ((absorption adj promoter) or enhancer)	119	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	((mucous adj membrane) or (colonic or intestinal or gastrointestinal)) same (fatty adj acid)	2107	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Hardee-Greg.in.	1	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]
Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Status: Cannot establish communications using TCP/IP.
Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]
Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?

Status: Signing onto Dialog

ENTER PASSWORD:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****

Welcome to DIALOG

Status: Connected

Dialog level 03.04.00D

Last logoff: 07nov03 16:06:33

Logon file001 14nov03 17:00:43

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details.

--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records. File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest month's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month. To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog. See HELP CONNECT for information.

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors-- See HELP FREELANCE for more information

NEW FILES RELEASED

***Emergency Room (File 454), Hospital Inpatient Profiles (File 462), and Hospital Outpatient Profiles (File 463)
***World News Connection (File 985)
***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)

UPDATING RESUMED

RELOADED

***Population Demographics -(File 581)
***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '**'

* * *

* * *

File 1:ERIC 1966-2003/Nov 12
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation

Set Items Description

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Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 159, 5, 73

14nov03 17:00:57 User259876 Session D565.1

\$0.33 0.094 DialUnits File1

\$0.33 Estimated cost File1

\$0.04 TELNET

\$0.37 Estimated cost this search

\$0.37 Estimated total session cost 0.094 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Nov W2

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.

*File 155: On 13 November, Medline will temporarily stop updating with
Completed records. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.

File 159: Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct

(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation

*File 159: Cancerlit ceases updating with immediate effect.

Please see HELP NEWS.

File 5: Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Nov W2

(c) 2003 BIOSIS

*File 5: BIOSIS Previews has been reloaded with major enhancements.

See HELP NEWS005 for more information.

File 73: EMBASE 1974-2003/Nov W2

(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.

Set Items Description

--- -----

?s ((mucous (w) membrane) or (colonic or intestinal or gastrointestinal or oral)) (s) (fatty (w) acid?)

Processing

48386 MUCOUS

1630252 MEMBRANE

23085 MUCOUS (W) MEMBRANE

173447 COLONIC

480411 INTESTINAL

427679 GASTROINTESTINAL

1216847 ORAL

375846 FATTY

4224326 ACID?

S1 15754 ((MUCOUS (W) MEMBRANE) OR (COLONIC OR INTESTINAL OR GASTROINTESTINAL OR ORAL)) (S) (FATTY (W) ACID?)

?s s1 (s) (absorption (w) (promoter or enhancer))

15754 S1

409416 ABSORPTION

316726 PROMOTER
74566 ENHANCER
S2 26 S1 (S) (ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER))
?s s2 and (antisense or oligonucleotide or DNA or vector)
26 S2
64625 ANTISENSE
107918 OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
2480654 DNA
272706 VECTOR
S3 0 S2 AND (ANTISENSE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
?rd s2
...completed examining records
S4 10 RD S2 (unique items)
?t s4/3,k/all

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

15576900 22884605 PMID: 14522122

Improvement in the bioavailability of poorly absorbed glycyrrhizin via various non-vascular administration routes in rats.

Sasaki Kazuhiro; Yonebayashi Shingo; Yoshida Motoyuki; Shimizu Kenji; Aotsuka Tomaji; Takayama Kozo

Pharmaceutical Research Laboratory, Research and Development Division, Grelan Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Sakaecho-3-4-3, Hamura, Tokyo 205-0002, Japan. sasaki-k@grelan.co.jp

International journal of pharmaceutics (Netherlands) Oct 20 2003, 265 (1-2) p95-102, ISSN 0378-5173 Journal Code: 7804127

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: In Process

The purpose of this study was to examine the improvement of the bioavailability of glycyrrhizin (GL) via extra-vascular, i.e. *oral*, rectal, and nasal routes with or without the aid of an *absorption* *enhancer* in place of the vascular intravenous route in rats. Pharmacokinetic behavior following administration via vascular routes, i.e. the intravenous and portal-venous routes was...

... suggesting that the first elimination of GL in the liver may be one of the factors contributing to the low bioavailability after administration via the *oral* route. When GL was administered orally as a solution (30 mg/kg), the plasma concentration of GL was extremely low. However, after rectal or nasal administration of GL solution (30 mg/kg) with or without sodium caprate, the mean AUC value was remarkably increased compared with *oral* administration. In particular, the absolute bioavailability of GL after nasal administration was estimated to be approximately 20%, which was approximately 80-fold greater compared with after *oral* administration despite of the absence of an enhancer. Furthermore, the *fatty* *acids* co-administered orally with GL produced an increase in GL absorption in the following order: sodium caprate>sodiumlaurate>sodiumcaprylate>sodium oleate. These results indicate that the rectum and nasal cavity are useful administration routes for systemic delivery of GL. It was also found that the *fatty* *acids* were enhancers for the absorption of GL.

4/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11536044 98427321 PMID: 9755890

Permeability characteristics of tetragastrins across intestinal membranes using the Caco-2 monolayer system: comparison between acylation and application of protease inhibitors.

Fujita T; Kawahara I; Quan Y; Hattori K; Takenaka K; Muranishi S; Yamamoto A

Department of Biopharmaceutics, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Japan.
Pharmaceutical research (UNITED STATES) Sep 1998, 15 (9) p1387-92,
ISSN 0724-8741 Journal Code: 8406521
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... Three types of acyl tetragastrin (TG), acetyl-TG (C2-TG), butyryl-TG (C4-TG) and caproyl-TG (C6-TG) were synthesized and their in vitro *intestinal* permeability characteristics were examined using Caco-2 monolayers. METHODS: The disappearance of acyl-TGs from the apical side of Caco-2 monolayers was estimated by...

... basolateral side was very low due to its large degradation clearance (CLd) on the apical side. Degradation of TG was reduced by chemical modification with *fatty* *acids*, which resulted in an increase in the transport of TG across Caco-2 monolayers. In addition, the permeation clearance (CLp) value of carboxyfluorescein (CF), a...

... significantly reduced TG degradation on the apical side, and further increased its CLp value. CONCLUSIONS: We demonstrated that acylation of TG made it resistant to *intestinal* proteases and caused it to enhance absorption of drugs, including itself, across Caco-2 monolayers. Further, bacitracin acted as both a protease inhibitor and an *absorption* *enhancer*.

4/3, K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11110255 97404490 PMID: 9261212
[Delivery system design for improvement of intestinal absorption of peptide drugs]
Muranishi S
Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Japan.
Yakugaku zasshi. Journal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan (JAPAN)
Jul 1997, 117 (7) p394-414, ISSN 0031-6903 Journal Code: 0413613
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial ; English
Abstract
Languages: JAPANESE
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... by their instability in the gastrointestinal environment and/or poor absorption from the gut. To promote the absorption of these drugs, we first discovered unsaturated *fatty* *acids* with absorption enhancing activities and less harmful properties to the *gastrointestinal* membranes in hydrolysates of natural oil. The mechanisms whereby the permeability of drugs was enhanced by the *fatty* *acids* are associated with the disorder in the membrane's interior and the interaction of these *fatty* *acids* with the polar head group of phospholipid. Furthermore, we suggested that a SH-related substance was involved in the permeability enhancing effect of these *fatty* *acids*. Secondly, we developed a lympho-targeting delivery system for bleomycin by the combined effects of an ion-pair complex with dextran sulfate (DS) and an *absorption* *enhancer*. We found a very high lymphatic concentration when administered bleomycin-DS together with the *absorption* *enhancer*. Its mechanism may be due to a molecular sieving in the blood-lymph barrier in the *intestinal* tissues. Finally, to improve the *intestinal* absorption of peptides, we synthesized novel lipophilic derivatives of peptides including TRH (thyrotropin releasing hormone), tetragastrin, enkephalin, calcitonin and insulin by a chemical modification with *fatty* *acids*, while maintaining their pharmacological activities. The stability and permeability of these peptides were improved by acylation with some *fatty* *acids* having appropriate carbon numbers. Thus, we have established the strategies for improving the delivery of peptide drugs by

various approaches. In future, the combination use...

4/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10260755 96062385 PMID: 7473188

Mechanisms of absorption enhancement by medium chain fatty acids in intestinal epithelial Caco-2 cell monolayers.

Lindmark T; Nikkila T; Artursson P

Department of Pharmacy, Uppsala University, Sweden.

Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics (UNITED STATES)

Nov 1995, 275 (2) p958-64, ISSN 0022-3565 Journal Code: 0376362

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Sodium salts of medium chain *fatty* *acids* (MCFAs) enhance the absorption of hydrophilic drugs across the *intestinal* mucosa, but the mechanism behind the effect is largely unknown. In this study, the dose-dependent effects of the sodium salts of four MCFAs, C6 (caproate), C8 (caprylate), C10 (caprate) and C12 (laurate), on the permeability of the hydrophilic marker molecule [¹⁴C]mannitol were studied in monolayers of the human *intestinal* epithelial cell line, Caco-2, grown on permeable supports. C8, C10 and C12, but not C6, enhanced the permeability of [¹⁴C]mannitol in a dose...

... cellular effects of the MCFAs at concentrations that gave comparable (8.1- to 8.5-fold) absorption enhancement showed that: 1) C8 was active as *absorption* *enhancer* only when the tonicity of the medium was increased; 2) absorption enhancement mediated by C10 was related to a redistribution of the cytoskeleton and structural...

4/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08942991 20232219 PMID: 10767564

In vivo effects of highly purified docosahexaenoic acid on rectal insulin absorption.

Onuki Y; Morishita M; Takayama K; Tokiwa S; Chiba Y; Isowa K; Nagai T

Department of Pharmaceutics, Hoshi University, Ebara 2-4-41, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

International journal of pharmaceutics (NETHERLANDS) Apr 5 2000, 198

(2) p147-56, ISSN 0378-5173 Journal Code: 7804127

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness and the toxicity of polyunsaturated *fatty* *acid*, such as oleic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid (DHA), as potential *absorption* *enhancer* for rectal delivery of insulin, using a water-in-oil-in water (W/O/W) multiple emulsion. In a single administration study, rectal insulin absorption was enhanced markedly, and marked hypoglycemia was induced by the emulsion incorporating various *fatty* *acids* in an insulin dose-related fashion. The pharmacological availability of the emulsion incorporating 2% oleic acid, EPA and DHA was approximately 7.7, 11.0...

... mucosal damage. Our findings demonstrated that DHA has a strong insulin permeability enhancement effect and little toxicity. Thus, DHA is an attractive candidate as an *absorption* *enhancer* for *intestinal* delivery of insulin.

4/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06840017 91079986 PMID: 1979629

The effect of fatty acids on the rectal absorption of acyclovir in rats.

Yamazaki M; Itoh S; Sawanoi M; Kobayashi M; Suzuki S; Komatsu T; Tanabe K
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, Japan.

Journal of pharmacy and pharmacology (ENGLAND) Jun 1990, 42 (6)

p441-3, ISSN 0022-3573 Journal Code: 0376363

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The enhancing effect of *fatty* *acids* on the rectal absorption of acyclovir has been evaluated in rats. Acyclovir proved to be absorbed to the extent of 3 to 9% after *oral* administration. After rectal administration in the absence of *absorption*-*promoter* , the bioavailability of acyclovir was 37%. Its rectal administration with 4% sodium caprate resulted in enhanced bioavailability (81 +/- 3%)....

4/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013480612 BIOSIS NO.: 200200074123

Bubbling enteric coated preparations

AUTHOR: Kanazawa Hashime (Reprint); Shimizu Kenji; Sasaki Kazuhiro;
Sugimoto Tetsuya

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Tokyo, Japan**Japan

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1253 (1): Dec. 4, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: e-file

PATENT NUMBER: US 6326360 PATENT DATE GRANTED: December 04, 2001 20011204

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 514-53 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Grelan Pharmaceuticals Co.,
Ltd., Tokyo, Japan PATENT COUNTRY: USA

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: preparations are made into enteric forms wherein glycyrrhizin is admixed with an effervescent agent in combination with an absorption enhancer such as a medium-chain *fatty* *acid* or a salt thereof. In the preparation of the present invention, it is now possible to achieve an excellent absorption of glycyrrhizin from the digestive...

4/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0013219987 BIOSIS NO.: 200100391826

Composition for enhanced uptake of polar drugs from the colon

AUTHOR: Watts Peter James (Reprint); Illum Lisbeth

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Nottingham, UK**UK

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1244 (2): Mar. 13, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: e-file

PATENT NUMBER: US 6200602 PATENT DATE GRANTED: March 13, 2001 20010313

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 424-463 PATENT ASSIGNEE: West Pharmaceutical
Services Drug Delivery and Clinical Research Centre Limited, Nottingham, UK
PATENT COUNTRY: USA

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The invention provides a drug delivery composition for colonic delivery comprising a polar drug, an absorption promoter which (a) comprises a mixture of a *fatty* *acid* having 6 to 16 carbon atoms or a salt thereof and a dispersing agent, or (b) comprises a mixture of mono/diglycerides of medium chain *fatty* *acids* and a dispersing agent, and means adapted to release the polar drug and *absorption* *promoter* in the colon following *oral* administration. A preferred *fatty* *acid* is capric acid or a salt thereof. Colon specific delivery can be achieved by providing the composition in a capsule, tablet or pellet which is...

4/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011706175 BIOSIS NO.: 199800500422
Improving insulin enteral absorption using water-in-oil-in-water emulsion
AUTHOR: Morishita Mariko (Reprint); Matsuzawa Ayako; Takayama Kozo; Isowa Koichi; Nagai Tsuneji
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Pharm., Hoshi Univ., Ebara 2-4-41, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 142-8501, Japan**Japan
JOURNAL: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam) 172 (1-2): p 189-198 Oct. 15, 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0378-5173
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: with triolein emulsion, triolein emulsion containing menthol or oleic acid. W/O/W emulsion containing unsaturated fatty acids are able to enhance the ileal and *colonic* absorption of insulin without tissue damage and may, therefore, be useful in dosage form in enteral delivery system for insulin.

4/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04771291 EMBASE No: 1991266027
Gastrointestinal lymphatic absorption of peptides and proteins
Rubas W.; Grass G.M.
Genentech, Inc., Pharmaceut. Res./Development, 460 Point San Bruno Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA 94080 United States
Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews (ADV. DRUG DELIV. REV.) (Netherlands) 1991, 7/1 (15-69)
CODEN: ADDRE ISSN: 0169-409X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

There is no doubt that intact peptides and proteins do cross the *gastrointestinal* wall into the lymphatics. Transfer from the lumen into the lymph system occurs in both lymphoid (PP) and non-lymphoid tissue (villous). Contribution by the...

...achieved from the proximal small intestine, while rectal application has also been proven to be suitable. Utilizing formulations composed of a long chain and unsaturated *fatty* *acid* in combination with a surfactant favors transfer into lymph. The most promising results were achieved with combinations resembling chylomicrons, attempting to direct the compound into...

...to utilize the sieving mechanism, conversion of a substance into a drug-polymer complex such as dextran or cyclodextran together with co-application of an *absorption* *promoter* (bifunctional system) has been shown to be feasible and suitable for lymphatic delivery. Endocytotic processes if present at all play a minor role in non...

...potential is limited, and (b) PP tissue is rich in lymphocytes, thus, substances which interact with lymphocytes are best targeted to PP when using the *oral* route. *Oral* delivery to local lymph nodes by means of carrier systems (i.e. poly(lactide-co-glycolide) microspheres) via the M-cell route appears very promising...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	15754	((MUCOUS (W) MEMBRANE) OR (COLONIC OR INTESTINAL OR GASTRO-INTESTINAL OR ORAL)) (S) (FATTY (W) ACID?)
S2	26	S1 (S) (ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER))
S3	0	S2 AND (ANTISENSE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S4	10	RD S2 (unique items)
?s	(absorption (w) (promoter or enhancer)) (s) (antisense or oligonucleotide or DNA or vector)	
	409416	ABSORPTION
	316726	PROMOTER
	74566	ENHANCER
	64625	ANTISENSE
	107918	OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
	2480654	DNA
	272706	VECTOR
S5	4	(ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER)) (S) (ANTISENSE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)

?rd

...completed examining records

S6 1 RD (unique items)

?t s6/3,k/all

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08751316 20032027 PMID: 10564065

Dodecylphosphocholine-mediated enhancement of paracellular permeability and cytotoxicity in Caco-2 cell monolayers.

Liu D Z; LeCluyse E L; Thakker D R

Division of Drug Delivery and Disposition, School of Pharmacy, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7360, USA.

Journal of pharmaceutical sciences (UNITED STATES) Nov 1999, 88 (11) p1161-8, ISSN 0022-3549 Journal Code: 2985195R

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

...as indicated by the MTT test) or by nonspecific disruption of the cell membrane (as indicated by only slight nuclear staining due to the nonpermeable *DNA* -specific dye propidium iodide). We propose in the present study a parameter, potency index, that allows comparison of various enhancers of paracellular transport in relation...

... 50) value (concentration at which TEER drops to 50% of its control (untreated) value). By this parameter, DPC is significantly safer than the commonly used *absorption* *enhancer* palmitoyl carnitine (PC), which has the potency index of approximately 1 (i.e., no separation between effective and toxic concentration).

?ds

Set	Items	Description
-----	-------	-------------

S1 15754 ((MUCOUS (S) MEMBRANE) OR (COLONIC OR INTESTINAL OR GASTRO-INTESTINAL OR ORAL)) (S) (FATTY (W) ACID?)
S2 26 S1 (S) (ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER))
S3 0 S2 AND (ANTISENSE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S4 10 RD S2 (unique items)
S5 4 (ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER)) (S) (ANTISENSE OR - OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S6 1 RD (unique items)
?s (absorption (w) (promoter or enhancer)) and (antisense or oligonucleotide or DNA or vector)
409416 ABSORPTION
316726 PROMOTER
74566 ENHANCER
712 ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER)
64625 ANTISENSE
107918 OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
2480654 DNA
272706 VECTOR
S7 7 (ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER)) AND (ANTISENSE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
?s s7 and (fatty (w) acid)
7 S7
375846 FATTY
3657397 ACID
203989 FATTY (W) ACID
S8 0 S7 AND (FATTY (W) ACID)
?rd s7
...completed examining records
S9 4 RD S7 (unique items)
?t s9/3,k/all

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08751316 20032027 PMID: 10564065
Dodecylphosphocholine-mediated enhancement of paracellular permeability and cytotoxicity in Caco-2 cell monolayers.
Liu D Z; LeCluyse E L; Thakker D R
Division of Drug Delivery and Disposition, School of Pharmacy, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7360, USA.
Journal of pharmaceutical sciences (UNITED STATES) Nov 1999, 88 (11)
p1161-8, ISSN 0022-3549 Journal Code: 2985195R
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

...as indicated by the MTT test) or by nonspecific disruption of the cell membrane (as indicated by only slight nuclear staining due to the nonpermeable *DNA* -specific dye propidium iodide). We propose in the present study a parameter, potency index, that allows comparison of various enhancers of paracellular transport in relation...

... 50) value (concentration at which TEER drops to 50% of its control (untreated) value). By this parameter, DPC is significantly safer than the commonly used *absorption* *enhancer* palmitoyl carnitine (PC), which has the potency index of approximately 1 (i.e., no separation between effective and toxic concentration).

9/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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0008951704 BIOSIS NO.: 199396116120

Transdermal application 10 percent lidocaine gel for management of pain
associated with herpes zoster

AUTHOR: Shimoda Osamu; Kano Tatsuhiko; Takaki Misako; Tashima Tohru;
Tashiro Masafumi; Ikuta Yoshihiro; Morioka Tohru; Nakano Masahiro;
Mishima Motohiro

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Anesthesiology, Kumamoto Rosai Hosp., Yatsushiro 866,
Japan**Japan

JOURNAL: Japanese Journal of Anesthesiology 42 (8): p1171-1176 1993

ISSN: 0021-4892

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ABSTRACT: We have developed transdermally applicable 10% lidocaine aqueous
gel containing an *absorption* *promoter* and applied it for 15 patients
suffering from severe pain in acute or subacute phase of herpes zoster.
The patients, consisting of 7 males and...

DESCRIPTORS:

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Double-Stranded *DNA* Viruses...

9/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0008406519 BIOSIS NO.: 199294108360

**VAGINAL IMMUNIZATION OF RATS WITH A SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE FROM HUMAN
IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS ENVELOPE GLYCOPROTEIN**

AUTHOR: O'HAGAN D T (Reprint); RAFFERTY D; MCKEATING J A; ILLUM L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY NOTTINGHAM,
UNIVERSITY PARK, NOTTINGHAM NG7 2RD, UK**UK

JOURNAL: Journal of General Virology 73 (8): p2141-2145 1992

ISSN: 0022-1317

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: a 20-mer peptide (amino acid residues 102 to 121) of the HIV-1
envelope glycoprotein (gp120). The peptide was administered in
combination with an '*absorption* *enhancer*', lysophosphatidyl glycerol
(LPG), which has previously been shown to promote the absorption of
intravaginally administered peptides, while exerting only mild effects on
epithelial membrane integrity...

...antiserum displayed no neutralizing activity against the virus. These
results demonstrate that LPG is an effective immunological adjuvant for
intravaginally administered peptide antigens. An alternative *absorption*
enhancer, bestatin (BES), was not effective as an immunological
adjuvant when administered intravaginally and blocked the adjuvant
activity of LPG when BES and LPG were used...

DESCRIPTORS:

...BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: *DNA* and RNA Reverse Transcribing Viruses,
Viruses, Microorganisms

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: *DNA* and RNA Reverse Transcribing Viruses...

9/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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07563521 EMBASE No: 1999050856

The caudal-related homeodomain protein Cdx-2 regulates vitamin D receptor
gene expression in the small intestine

Yamamoto H.; Miyamoto K.-I.; Li B.; Takeda Y.; Kitano M.; Inoue Y.;
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Journal of Bone and Mineral Research (J. BONE MINER. RESEARCH) (United States) 1999, 14/2 (246-247)
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 31

...of the hVDR-SIF1 sequence in the hVDR gene promoter markedly suppressed the transactivation of the reporter gene in Caco-2 cells. In addition, the *DNA* fragment (-3996 to -3286) containing the hVDR-SIF1 binding site increased transcription when placed upstream of the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase promoter. These findings...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

small intestine; calcium *absorption*; *promoter* region; electrophoretic mobility; competitive inhibition; antibody specificity; molecular cloning; calcium transport; intestine absorption; human; human cell; article

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	15754	((MUCOUS (W) MEMBRANE) OR (COLONIC OR INTESTINAL OR GASTRO-INTESTINAL OR ORAL)) (S) (FATTY (W) ACID?)
S2	26	S1 (S) (ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER))
S3	0	S2 AND (ANTISENSE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S4	10	RD S2 (unique items)
S5	4	(ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER)) (S) (ANTISENSE OR - OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S6	1	RD (unique items)
S7	7	(ABSORPTION (W) (PROMOTER OR ENHANCER)) AND (ANTISENSE OR - OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR VECTOR)
S8	0	S7 AND (FATTY (W) ACID)
S9	4	RD S7 (unique items)

?logoff

14nov03 17:13:20 User259876 Session D565.2
\$3.24 1.013 DialUnits File155
\$1.68 8 Type(s) in Format 3
\$1.68 8 Types
\$4.92 Estimated cost File155
\$0.83 0.281 DialUnits File159
\$0.83 Estimated cost File159
\$6.39 1.141 DialUnits File5
\$8.75 5 Type(s) in Format 3
\$8.75 5 Types
\$15.14 Estimated cost File5
\$8.32 0.899 DialUnits File73
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\$5.10 2 Types
\$13.42 Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 4 files, 3.335 DialUnits FileOS
\$3.02 TELNET
\$37.33 Estimated cost this search
\$37.70 Estimated total session cost 3.429 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (13 minutes)